

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

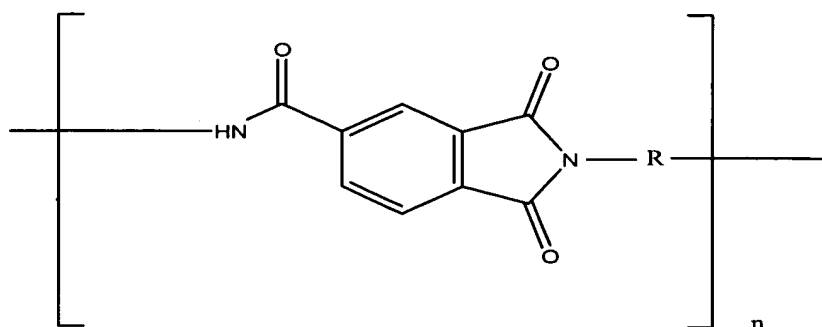
This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A method for forming a glossy image comprising:

using (A) a heat transfer sheet comprising a substrate, a light-heat conversion layer and an image forming layer in this order, wherein the light-heat conversion layer comprises a polyamide-imide resin, and the image forming layer comprises ~~at least one of a thixotropic agent and particles selected from the group consisting of~~ tabular inorganic compound particles and metal particles ~~and a thixotropic agent~~, (B) a heat transfer sheet comprising a substrate, a light-heat conversion layer and an image forming layer in this order, wherein the light-heat conversion layer comprises a polyamide-imide resin, and the image forming layer comprises a transparent colorant, and (C) an image receiving sheet comprising an image receiving layer; and

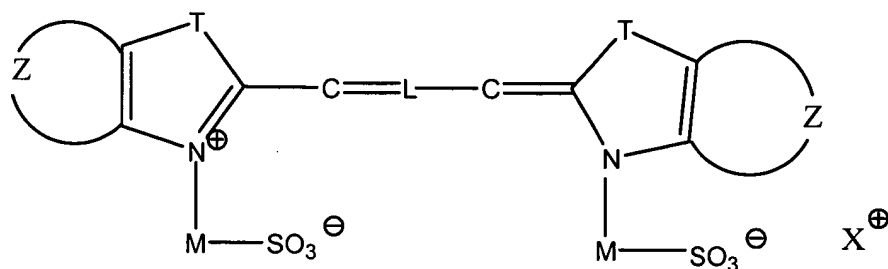
imagewise transferring the image forming layer of each of the heat transfer sheet (A) and the heat transfer sheet (B) to the image receiving layer by laser thermal transfer.
2. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the polyamide-imide resin is represented by the following formula (I):



(I)

wherein R represents a divalent linking group; and n represents an integer of 10 to 100.

3. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the light-heat conversion layer of each of the heat transfer sheets (A) and (B) comprises, as a light-heat converting substance, a dye represented by the following formula (II):



(II)

wherein Z represents an atomic group necessary to form a benzene ring, a naphthalene ring or a heterocyclic aromatic ring; T represents $-O-$, $-S-$, $-Se-$, $-N(R^1)-$, $-C(R^2)(R^3)-$ or $-C(R^4)=C(R^5)-$; R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 each independently represent an alkyl group, an alkenyl group or an aryl group; R^4 and R^5 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a carboxyl group, an acyl group, an acylamino group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfamoyl group or a sulfonamido group; L represents a trivalent linking

group comprising 5 or 7 conjugated methine groups; M represents a divalent linking group; and X^+ represents a cation.

4. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the light-heat conversion layer of each of the heat transfer sheets (A) and (B) has a light absorbance of 70 to 95% when irradiated with laser light.

5. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the laser light is emitted from a plurality of arrayed semiconductor lasers each having an output power of 0.5 W or higher.

6. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the image receiving sheet comprises a cushioning layer.

7. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~a surface roughness~~ of the image receiving layer ~~is such that~~ has a smoother value is 5 mmHg or smaller and has a center-line average roughness Ra in the range of 0.04 to 0.3 μm .

8. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the metal particles are particles of at least one metal selected from the group consisting of aluminum, gold, silver, copper, and zinc.

9. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the tabular inorganic compound is a pearl pigment.

10. (original): The method according to claim 9, wherein the pearl pigment is mica powder.

11. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the thixotropic agent comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of a fatty acid amide and polyethylene oxide.